

I don't know how long I'll be in politics, but I don't ever want to have to address this again. And I think that's the thing. And that's what I hear at my town hall meetings is, you know, when you really get past kind of the initial arguments, folks say, We just really don't trust Washington, but, unfortunately, you're the ones that have to solve this problem.

Mr. DUFFY. And I hear similar things, and that's why people say, Take it slow. Talk about it. Talk to us.

Let's do what's right. Let's do what works for the very people that you talked about. Some call them the Dreamers, people who are here at 17 years old or 14 years old and know no other country, but they're here. They're part of our communities, our society, and our schools. Let's do what's right by them, but also let's do what's right for our next generation by securing this border.

I want to talk about just one story. I have a good friend back in Ashland, Wisconsin. He came here legally, but it goes to the work ethic of those who come for opportunity and the American Dream.

It's Bah Lee. He owns a nail shop in Ashland, Wisconsin, and he was raised in an orphanage in Vietnam. And the sister nuns, as he tells the story, saved money in the orphanage and they sent him to America. And he couldn't speak the language, and I think he was in Texas where he got a job in a fast-food restaurant.

And from fast-food, he got a job as a painter. And all the painters got mad at him because he was such a fast painter and they were, like, Slow down. You're making us all look bad. He said, No, I'm here to paint. In very short order he was the highest-paid painter; doesn't speak the language very well, from Vietnam, but man, could he paint.

He saved money, sent money back to the sister nuns in Vietnam to help the orphanage but saved money himself, and he opened up a nail salon. And after that nail salon, another nail salon, and he sold them and he built them and he sold them.

Eventually, he said, I don't like the hot weather anymore, so he moved up to northern Wisconsin, where he bought a building on Main Street, Ashland; right? And he opened up California Nails.

And during the day, Lee does nails, and at night—it's an old 1900 building. It was barren up there. He built five apartments, by himself, at night, in the upstairs of his office building. And then in the downstairs, which was not the nicest location and smelled, he ripped it out and built new apartments downstairs.

But a guy that worked all day and all night for his shot at the American Dream, helping his people back at home, but helping our community, showing what immigrants do to make America better. And it's that story, which is the American story, that I'm

fighting for, to have a system that actually works for people who are here legally and people who want a shot at what we have to offer.

And with that, I yield back to the gentleman from North Carolina for his comments on what he hears in his town halls on where we need to go with regard to immigration reform.

Mr. HUDSON. I appreciate that. And I think it's many of the same things.

First of all, people don't trust Washington to actually address this problem. We've got a pretty bad track record here in the Congress.

I think the other thing, though, I hear from my farmers, from my homebuilders, that they need labor, and we've got to have a legal pathway to get that done. And so we've just got to do it in a way that's fair and respects the rule of law.

If any of you would like to close, I believe we're getting near the end of our time.

Mr. DUFFY. For a few more moments, I'm going to yield to the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois. Well, thank you. And as we do wrap up our time, I just want to say thank you to those paying attention today and to my fellow Members here.

This is an important issue. This is the very beginning of a long discussion that we need to have because this is too important to get wrong. This is too important to rush, because America's the greatest country in the world and this is something we ought not ever forget. And in the process of doing that, we ought to remember that we're an America that many of us come from immigrants and an America that, frankly, is proud of where we've come from.

So with that, I want to thank the fellow Members of Congress here with me to talk about this. And this is the very beginning of, I'm sure, a long discussion about where we go from here.

Mr. DUFFY. I know our time is short, and I appreciate the discussion, and I'm about to yield back to the Speaker. And we may have a few more minutes we can actually continue this discussion tonight, but my time is done.

I yield back the balance of my time.

#### IMMIGRATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2013, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. GARDNER) for 10 minutes.

Mr. GARDNER. I thank the gentleman, the Speaker, for the additional time to continue this conversation, and thank you as well to Members for this opportunity to discuss what is truly one of the biggest issues this Congress, this Nation faces.

I recently was talking to a reporter back home about the immigration debate taking place. They were asking about the Senate bill, asking about

what the House was doing. And they said, Well, aren't you acting with speed? Do you feel no urgency?

And my response was, Don't mistake the issue of speed with urgency, because I think the House feels every bit as urgent as this issue truly is and truly deserves the attention of how urgent the matter is before all of us. But because of that, because of the urgency to do it right, it is going to take time, a deliberative process through this body to make sure that we create that step-by-step opportunity for the people who are here legally, for people who want to come into this Nation legally, to create the border security, the border enforcement, and then to have answers for every person in this Nation. And so as we create this process, this debate, as it moves forward, every bit as urgent as any other American before us, any other person who's desiring to be a part of this country, the urgency that we all feel to make sure that this happens.

And so to the gentleman from Illinois or Wisconsin or North Carolina, thank you.

I yield to anyone who wishes to continue tonight.

Mr. HUDSON. Well, I'm happy to jump in. I thank my colleague from Colorado for giving us this opportunity.

I think the problem is just the general distrust in the way Washington does things, and you only have to look at the process we just went through to understand why; because any problem that we ever face as a Nation, Congress can solve it by very quickly passing a big piece of legislation with a great title and saying the problem is solved.

Unfortunately, in 1986, when we passed immigration reform it didn't solve the problem. It gave amnesty now with a promise of border security later that we never saw, and I believe that's the same thing that happened with the Senate bill. We very quickly put out a bill that has a great title, thousands of pages that I doubt many folks have even read, and saying the problem is now solved.

And then you immediately hear the pundits and the folks who talk on TV about what happens in Washington saying, Well, the House, since you aren't quickly moving a huge bill with a nice title, you don't care. But the truth is we do care, but we're here to represent the people of the United States of America that sent us here, and we're going to do this in a very thoughtful way, and we're going to do immigration reform the right way so that we don't have to do it again in another 20 years.

Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois. The big picture of this is we're getting into a lot of the details we need to. But I want to just, as I give my last statement of the night, I just want to say this.

You know, America is the land of opportunity. America is growing at less, frankly, organically, with folks just

here, than we need to continue to be a powerful economy in the world, so this is a discussion that we have to have. It is a discussion that is required if we're going to be, in 20, 30, 40, 50 years, the most powerful country in the world.

I don't have kids yet, but I sure hope when I do that my grandkids can live in a world where America is unchecked, the power in the world. They never have to worry about some of the problems that previous generations have had to worry about.

This reminds me, and as I've heard folks on, frankly, the other side of the aisle that have said many times, you know, they use very emotional statements to talk about what the Republican Party believes. I've heard us called the Party of No. I've heard us called, you know, taking food from the mouths of children, not caring about anybody but the rich. I've heard it all.

Look, I'll admit this in some cases, in many cases, the Republican Party has not done a good job of messaging. I remember seeing an ad on television where a pizza company talked about how they used to do it wrong and now they want to do it right.

Well, here's what we need do and here's what my passion is: to let the people know that, frankly, the Republican Party is the party of opportunity. We're the party that, as I mentioned earlier, believes that a kid born in the worst of circumstances should be able to pull himself out of those circumstances and be one of the most successful people in the world, including President of the United States if he or she wants to be. That's what we believe.

That's, when we go forward in this debate and any other debates, that's the message that I think is important to get out. Let's quit calling each other names. Let's quit trying to use cheap shots. Let's just have a grown-up discussion and say we both, all sides of the aisle, want a successful America; we just see how to get there differently. And let's have a discussion as adults, as Members of Congress, and, frankly, as Americans should have a discussion.

Mr. DUFFY. Mr. Speaker, I think it's important for all of us to stand strong, stand tall and lead, listen, communicate on this very important issue. And I know that's what we want to do here tonight is throw out ideas, but also prepare ourselves to listen to what our constituents want, what America wants and what's right for the country.

I hear some folks on my side of the aisle talk about if you pass a border security bill, you're going to go to conference with the Senate and you're going to adopt the Senate bill. We don't go to conference unless we agree to it. That's not going to happen. Let me be very clear. We're going to do a step-by-step approach and get a solution to immigration and then we'll talk about going to conference, if that's the pathway forward. But it's

not one phase of the bill, then to Congress.

I've got others that say just enforce the current laws, and to those I would ask: How is that working for us? It's not working. We have to engage in this conversation and do what's right.

I've got one more story for you. There's a family that came from Mexico over to Arizona, and they had an opportunity to work in the mines in Superior, Arizona, hard work, tough work. They were Catholic. They raised a lot of kids on not a lot of money. But one of their kids, as he grew up, he learned how to make pinatas and sell those pinatas. He learned how to get fruit of the desert, chop it up, slice it, dice it, and sell it as a delicacy within his community, a little entrepreneur.

When he got older he had a shot to go work in the mines like his brothers, but instead he said, You know what? I want to serve my country. And he went into the military. He had a chance to serve under Ronald Reagan.

And he came from a party that's not mine, but he had a chance to serve under Ronald Reagan, and he had to see what a party of opportunity had to offer him and his community and his family. He changed his vote. He said, This is who's looking out for me. This is who's looking out for my opportunity, and this is who's going to look out for my children and my grandchildren.

He went on, got married to a woman in Spain who immigrated here legally, and they had four kids. And I was honored enough to meet their daughter and marry her and move her to northern Wisconsin from warm Arizona, where we now have six children together.

That's my wife's immigrant story, whose father came here as a first-generation American, who worked his heart out and has his shot at the American Dream. After the military, he became a schoolteacher, and now he works for a university. He's living the dream. His daughter is living the dream. All of us have those stories. My parents, my great-grandparents came from Ireland. We all have the story of an immigrant.

I'm here to say, let's open our hearts. Let's open our minds. Let's have a real discussion that works. But let's also first say secure the border so we don't deal with this again, and then do what's right by way of folks who have come here and want their shot at the American Dream.

Mr. GARDNER. That, Mr. Speaker, is the story of America. And I thank our colleagues for joining us tonight and look forward to this debate and look forward to hearing from you, the people of this country, as we enter this important conversation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. HORSFORD (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today on account of a medical-mandated recovery.

#### ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Karen L. Haas, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly an enrolled bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 2289. An act to rename section 219(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as the Kay Bailey Hutchinson Spousal IRA.

#### BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Karen L. Haas, Clerk of the House, reported that on July 12, 2013, she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bills.

H.R. 251. To direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain Federal features of the electric distribution system to the South Utah Valley Electric Service District, and for other purposes.

H.R. 254. To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to facilitate the development of hydroelectric power on the Diamond Fork System of the Central Utah Project.

H.R. 588. To provide for donor contribution acknowledgments to be displayed at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Visitor Center, and for other purposes.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 58 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, July 17, 2013, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

2251. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Regulation of Fuels and Fuel Additives: Additional Qualifying Renewable Fuel Pathways under the Renewable Fuel Standard Program; Final Rule Approving Renewable Fuel Pathways for Giant Reed (*Arundo Donax*) and Napier Grass (*Pennisetum Purpureum*) [EPA-HQ-OAR-2011-0542; FRL-9822-7] (RIN: 2060-AR85) received July 9, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2252. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Treasury, transmitting as required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Lebanon that was declared in Executive Order 13441 of August 1, 2007; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

2253. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department's fiscal year